THE [Numb. 703.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices foreign and domestic.

THURSDAY, *November* 9, 1758.

From the LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

WHITEHALL, *August* 18.

On Wednesday last a Messenger arrived at the Earl of Holdernesse's Office, from the King's Army under the Command of Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, with Advice of its having repassed the Rhine on the 10th Instant, and the following authentic Account of its Motions for some Time past.

FROM the Time that his Highness received the News of Prince Soubise's having entered the Country of Hesse Cassel with his Army, it appeared, either that the French Army under M. de Contades must be reduced to the Necessity of calling Prince Soubise to their Assistance, or that his Highness would be obliged to retreat.

In the Hopes that Prince Ysenbourg would have been able to stand his Ground for some Time at least in Hesse Cassel, Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick resolved to carry the Scene of Action to the Meuse, in order to draw the Enemy from the Rhine, and had formed a Plan which would have effectually enforced the Purpose abovementioned, and been productive of the greatest Consequences for the public Service; and it was in Execution of this Plan that his Highness marched to Ruremonde towards the latter End of July. But the [illegible]

[illegible]

From the LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

WHITEHALL, *September* 6.

T[illegible]

[illegible]

having refused Quarter, was killed by the Prussian Dragoons, and the Fate of his Highness Prince Charles of Saxony is not known. According to the Enemy's own Confession several others of their Generals are killed.

"The King, being unwilling to require more from his Infantry, without giving them some Rest, made them encamp on the 26th in the Evening, and ordered his Cavalry and Hussars to continue to pursue and harass the Enemy; and on the 27th, his Majesty marched as far as Tamsel.

"General Fermor is in the most critical Situation, being in Want of Provisions and Ammunition, and obliged to retreat before our victorious Army, the Van-Guard whereof, commanded by Prince Maurice d'Anhalt Dessau, gives him no Manner of Rest, so that it is impossible to say how he will accomplish his Retreat.

"The Slaughter of the Enemy has been very great; and, if they had not sullied their Bravery by horrid Excesses, we should, with the greatest Pleasure, have done them the Justice, which is due to the Firmness and Courage of their Infantry.

"We have already taken their Military Chest, containing about nine hundred Thousand Rubles, [a Ruble is 4*s*6, the Whole amounts to 200,000 l. Sterling] Twenty-three Pieces of Cannon, and a great Number of Standards and Colours.

"We compute our Loss at about six Hundred [illegible]

[illegible]

LONDON, *September* [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] that they had not loſt leſs than 25,000 Men. That on their Retreat towards Poland, they found their Bridges broken down, and that 200 Waggons, going with Proviſions to their Camp, were cut off; ſo that their Situation was moſt deplorable. Theſe Letters add, that three Princes of Ruſſia are taken Priſoners; and the whole Ruſſian Army was ſo [illegible] diſperſed, that not a ſingle Company was to be found together.

In a Letter from an Officer in the King of Pruſſia's Army, we have the following Liſt of the killed and wounded.

P R U S S I A N S.

2 Generals, 2 Aids de Camp, and 560 Men killed. 1082 Men wounded.

R U S S I A N S.

General Brown killed. 18,000 Men killed. 7 General Officers taken Priſoners. 1700 Men Priſoners. 17 Colours and Standards, with 78 Cannon.

"The Caſh in the Military Cheſt amounted to 200,000 *l.* Sterling; a great Number of Waggons, and all their Ammunition taken; the Purſuit laſted three Days, and when the Expreſs came away the Ruſſians were entirely ſurrounded; and therefore it is judged very few of them will ever return home.

By the laſt Dutch Mail ſome of our Turkey Merchants have received Letters from Conſtantinople, importing that the Turks were juſt ready for a Rupture with the Ruſſian Empire. Vaſt Quantities of all Sorts of Ammunition have been embarked on the Black Sea.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, September 7.

"There is a running Report here, that Lord Anſon in the Bay has taken three rich Martinico Men, and three French Men of War."

We are informed that the States General have given up the Diſpute in Relation to their Veſſels carrying French Property, to or from the French Iſlands in the Weſt-Indies.

His Majeſty was pleaſed to make a Preſent of 500 *l.* to the Captains Amherſt and Edgecumbe, who jointly brought the News of the taking of Cape-Breton; and to order a further Sum to each of thoſe Gentlemen, to purchaſe a Sword and Ring.

September 12. Two Holland Mails are juſt arrived, which bring Letters from Liege, adviſing, that the Prince of Iſenbourg, Commander of the Heſſian Troops, having received ſome large Reinforcements, had attacked a Corps of the Army of the Prince de Soubiſe, and gained a conſiderable Advantage.

Extract of a Letter from Berlin, Auguſt 29.

"*To-morrow there will be a Thankſgiving, in all our Churches, for the Victory gained by his Majeſty over the Ruſſians. General* [illegible] *no ſooner heard of the Defeat of the Ruſſian Army, than he abandoned Schwedt, and retired towards Konigſberg, in the New Marche; ſo that we hope the King's Dominions will ſoon be delivered of the Ruſſians. They acknowledge having loſt 18,000 Men. The Number of Priſoners increaſes hourly. On our Side, there were 563 Men killed, and 1082 wounded. In the Number of the firſt are Meſſieurs Froideville, and de Ziethen, Major-Generals of Cavalry, as well as the young Count de Schwerin, and Mr. d'Oppen, the King's Aid de Camp. We had 83 Officers wounded, amongſt whom are the Generals de Forcade, Kalkſtein, and Bulow.*

"*Count Dohna continues in Purſuit of the Ruſſians, while another Detachment is gone to oppoſe the Progreſs of General Laudohn in Lower Luſatia.*"

Cutters are daily going and coming from the Fleet commanded by Lord Anſon, and by the laſt we hear they are all well.

Private Letters from France ſay, that all Perſons whatſoever are forbid to talk of News, on Pain of being ſent to the Baſtile.

By the Portugueſe Ship arrived at Liſbon from Bengal there is Advice, that Admiral Pocock was well with his Squadron at Madraſs the eleventh of March, and expected to be joined by Commodore Stevens every Day.

According to a Letter received at the Hague, from an Officer of Diſtinction in the Pruſſian Army, the Ruſſian General Fermer thought the Poſt he had taken, two Miles from Cuſtrin, inacceſſible, having a Mountain on one Side, a Wood on the other, and a Moraſs in Front. The Pruſſians made their Attack through the Wood, which they forced with incredible Difficulty, the Ruſſian Infantry making an obſtinate Defence. The Paſſage once opened, their Cavalry gave Way at the firſt Attack, and the Foot being left uncovered, a dreadful Slaughter enſued.

Sept. 14. It is ſaid that the Inſtructions to Commodore Lord Howe, and General Bligh, are renewed for ſix Weeks, and that they have therewith a diſcretionary Power granted them.

While the Pruſſian Majeſty was taking the neceſſary Meaſures to drive the Ruſſians out of his Dominions, the Auſtrians, under General Laudohn, penetrated into Lower Luſace, where they plundered and burnt all the open Towns and Villages, with as much Inhumanity as the Ruſſians; but have been ſince driven out by a Detachment from the King's Army, and ſome Hundreds of them made Priſoners.

"As great as the Loſs of the Pruſſians appears to be, in this amazing Victory, Part of it was occaſioned by an unlucky Miſtake; the Horſe under General Seidlitz, not diſtinguiſhing the Blue Uniforms of the Pruſſian Regiments of Kalkein and Bevern from the Green, in which the Ruſſian Infantry are cloathed, fired upon them, by which Accident there were a great many killed and wounded. Notice has been given to the Ruſſian Priſoners, that if their Countrymen continue their bloody Barbarities in Pruſſia, Repriſals (however unwillingly) will be made upon them.

Sept. 16. Thurſday Night the King was pleaſed to appoint Major General Amherſt to be Commander in Chief of all his Majeſty's Forces in North America, and Colonel of the Royal American Regiment. General Abercrombie comes home.

We hear his Majeſty has appointed the Hon. Col. Gage to be a Brigadier General in America.

His Majeſty's Ship Renown has brought into Portſmouth a French Frigate of 22 Guns.

A Letter from the Pruſſian Army, on the Frontiers of Poland, dated the 30th ult. has this Paragraph: "By the beſt Calculations we can make, the Number of the Enemy ſlain, in the late Engagement, and ſince, amounts to between 22 and 23,000 Men. A prodigious Number! but it is not to be wondered at, when I aſſure you, that the Pruſſian Cannon were ſo well ſerved, and the Ruſſians ſtood their Ground with ſuch Reſolution and Firmneſs for ſeven or eight Hours together, that whole Lines of them were ſtruck down at once, and lay on the Ground as it were in Rows like Graſs that is mowed."

The large Men of War, with the late French Garriſon of Louiſbourg, are arrived at Plymouth.

We have the following Particulars from Berlin, dated September 2, reſpecting the foregoing Battle, viz.

That, "Moſt of the Troops which the King carried from Sileſia paſſed by Frankfort on the Oder on the 28th paſt, in their Way to Luſatia, where they are already arrived. Each of the common Men had upwards of 200 Rubles [45 *l.* Sterling] in his Pocket, the King having diſtributed among the Troops, to reward their Bravery, all the ready Money found upon the Ruſſians, except a certain Sum which he gave to the Inhabitants of Cuſtrin, to enable them to rebuild their Houſes.

"That juſt as the Battle was beginning, the King took a Pair of Colours in his Hands, and, addreſſing himſelf to his Men, ſaid: *My Lads, the Moment is now come when we muſt fight for our Country, to protect it from that Ruin with which it is threatened.* It is eaſy to conceive what an Effect ſuch a Speech would have upon the Minds of the Soldiers, who burnt with Deſire to revenge the Devaſtation they beheld all round them.

"That the Day before the Battle, the King had intercepted a Courier, diſpatched by Count Daun to General Fermer, wherein he told him, 'that the King was marching to him [Fermer] doubtleſs to attack him; and deſired him to be on his Guard againſt this cunning Enemy, whom he did not ſufficiently know, and, rather than ſtand his Ground, to retreat till he [Daun] ſhould ſtrike the Blow he meditated in Saxony, where he would ſoon be.' The Day after the Battle, the King ſent back the Courier with a Letter written in the ſame Cypher as the other, and containing theſe Words; 'You was much in the Right, Marſhal, to apprize General Fermer to be on his Guard againſt the cunning Enemy; and to tell him that he did not know him ſo well as you did. He ſtood his Ground, and has been drubbed.'

"That the Death of General Brown is a great Loſs to the Ruſſians. It was he who made the Diſpoſitions of the Battle." And,

"That the broken Remains of the Ruſſians are ſcampering along the Warta towards Poland. They have no Bridges to paſs that River, and our People are ſtill in Purſuit of them. Many Waggons of the Enemy's Baggage are left in the Moraſſes."

L'Heureux Mallouin, of St Maloes, Capt. Coco, a Letter of Marque, of 22 Guns and 70 Men, is taken by the Huſſar, and brought into Plymouth. Her Cargo conſiſts of 247 Hogſheads, 24 Tierces, 15 Barrels of Sugar, 94 Hogſheads, 51 Tierces, 47 Barrels, 150 Bags of Coffee, 68 Bales of Cotton, a Caſk of Cocoa, and ſome Indigo.

The Damage done by the French have ſuſtained at Cherbourg, by a moderate Calculation, amounts to 1,242,000 *l.* Sterling, beſides the Contributions demanded, for which two Hoſtages are brought over to Southampton for Priſoners.

Laſt Sunday, by his Majeſty's ſpecial Command, a Prayer and Thankſgiving for the taking of Louiſburg were read in the Churches within the Bills of Mortality; and the ſame are to be uſed in all Churches and Chapels throughout the Kingdom on Sunday next.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Auguſt 20.

"The Succeſs has brought in here two Merchants of Cherbourg, as Hoſtages for 15 or 16,000 *l.* that is left unpaid of the Ranſom-Money for the Town."

Lord Viſcount Howe, who was killed near Crown-Point, is ſucceeded in Title and Eſtate by Commodore Howe, and by this Means there is a Vacancy in the Houſe of Commons for the Town of Nottingham.

We hear that large Bounties will be granted to Perſons that will go and reſide at Cape Breton.

By ſome Papers found at Cherbourg, it appears that the Baſon, &c. had coſt the French 1,400,000 *l.* and will, in the Opinion of the Engineers, take up a Century to put it into the ſame State as when it was demoliſhed by our Forces in the late Expedition.

Some Tranſports in the River are taking in warlike Stores, and a great Quantity of Proviſions for the Uſe of our Forces at Cape Breton, whither they are to repair with the utmoſt Diſpatch, Convoy being already appointed for them.

B O S T O N, *October* 23.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated October 15.

——"We have had a Rumour here that the Great-Carrying-Place was beſet by a large Body of the Enemy, French and Indians; but it is now contradicted.—The Highlanders and Royal Scots are ſtill on their March for this Place, and are to relieve Col. Doty's and Col. Williams's Regiments, together with the Yorkers and Rhode-Iſlanders.—Yeſterday as a Number of Teamſters were looking for their Oxen, about 12 Indians ruſh'd ſuddenly on them, and killed and ſcalped one, wounded another, and drove a third into the River, who was drowned; all which was done within Sight of Fort-Edward, a little to the Northward of it.

"As to any Thing being again attempted againſt Ticonderoga this Fall, it is wholly laid aſide; but there has been a great Preſs for Waggons within theſe few Days, which are now gone up to the Lake to bring away the Artillery, Stores, Whale-Boats, Baggage, &c. to Fort-Edward. By an Officer who has lately been out on a Scout, we learn, that the French have filled the Lake ſo full of Trees, Logs, &c. that it would not be practicable for any Body of Men to land; and he ſays it could not be cleared in a Month by 2000 Men; and they have left only a ſmall Channel for a ſingle Battoe to paſs and repaſs to and from the Shore. He further ſays, That if ever Ticonderoga is taken, it muſt be by the Way of South Bay. He ſaw upwards of 1000 Tents and Huts out-ſide of the Fort; they have very greatly added to the Strength of the Fort, having made three Trenches, one within another, which extends from Lake to Lake, (as the Fort ſtands on a Point of Land) ſo convenient, that if they ſhould be drove out of one Trench, they can retreat to the next, and ſo to the Third; and each of them, to all Appearance, very ſtrong.—'Tis ſaid ſome of the Provincials will be diſcharged next Week, or as ſoon as they have got their Stores, &c. to Fort-Edward."——

Yeſterday died here, univerſally lamented, the Reverend and Learned Mr. THOMAS PRINCE, one of the Paſtors of the Old-South Church, in this Town, in the 72d Year of his Age.

N E W - Y O R K, *October* 30.

The following ſhort Extracts are from the Engliſh Prints, we having Time or Room to give particulars, viz.

"That there were great Rejoicings throughout all England upon the Reduction of Cape Breton, the News of which they received the 18th Day of Auguſt: That his Majeſty was addreſſed on the Occaſion by moſt of the Corporations in England. That the eleven Stand of Colours taken at Louiſbourg, with thoſe taken at Cherbourg by Commodore Howe, were carried in Proceſſion thro' the Streets of London, in the Midſt of the loud joyful Acclamations of the Inhabitants, and lodged for a while in St. Paul's Cathedral.—That an Expreſs was arrived from the Duke of Marlborough, [illegible]

[illegible] Country, [illegible] that the [illegible] fur[illegible] [illegible] to the Amount [illegible], were [illegible] a great [illegible] the Uſe of the French Army, [illegible] a Party of Engliſh Troops [illegible] them up [illegible], and [illegible] them, and took the whole Cargoe, conſiſting of 250,000 Livres, 160 [illegible] Bales laden with Proviſions, 300 Sacks [illegible] Flour, 25 Gold Watches, [illegible] three Couriers, with Letters to M. de Contades, ordering him to ſend back [illegible] Men to France, as a general In[illegible] was apprehended: That the Turks were on the Eve of a War with the Ruſſians, and ſome Accounts ſay, that it was already declared: That the Ruſſian Fleet was ordered immediately home, and in Conſequence thereof had taken Leave of the Swediſh Fleet to return to Cronſtadt: That Prince Ferdinand had received Orders from the Courts of London and Berlin, to uſe his beſt Endeavours to fight the French Army, ſo that the News of a Battle between the Armies may reaſonably very ſpeedily be expected: That Prince Henry ſtill holds his own againſt the Auſtrians, and the Army of the Empire: That Commodore Howe, after leaving Cherburg, ſailed for the Coaſt of Britany, and landed all the Troops on the 4th of September, in the Bay of St. Lunaire, near St. Maloes, which Place he intended to have beſieged, but was prevented by the extreme Badneſs of the Weather: That after he had deſtroyed about twenty Ships, and ſeveral Batteries on the Coaſt, he marched on the 9th to St. Gildas, from whence going too far up the Country, his Forces were ſurprized by ten Thouſand Regulars, who got together to oppoſe them: That upon this they marched back, and by the Time Two Thirds were re-imbarked, the other Third was attacked by the Enemy: That our Grenadiers fought as long as their Ammunition laſted, making great Slaughter among the French; and that in this Encounter we had eleven Officers killed, among which was Major-General Drury, who was the ſecond in Command, forty-four taken Priſoners, with the Loſs alſo of about ſix Hundred common Men killed, wounded, and taken Priſoners; among the latter were four Captains of Men of War, viz. Rowley, Preſton, Elphinſtone, and ——— (not recollected:) That the Fleet afterwards returned to Portſmouth, where they were preparing with all poſſible Speed for another Expedition: That Prince Edward was in good Health, and intended to have the other Knock at them.——That the Lizard Sloop of War had fallen in with a large Fleet of Dutch and French Merchantmen, laden with Ammunition for Breſt; that ſhe took three of the Dutchmen, and drove the reſt on Shore, and with the Help of two or three more Engliſh Veſſels, who came to her Aſſiſtance, blew up one of the French Frigates, the others are aſhore: That it was apprehended, if the Dutch continue to aſſiſt the French, our Men of War and Privateers will have Orders to take all Dutchmen without Exception: That great Unanimity prevails in the Councils at Home; and that the Miniſtry is greatly beloved by all Parties: That the High Court of Admiralty in England are condemning the Dutch Veſſels carried in, with their Cargoes, ſeveral of which were up for Sale. And that five or ſix Thouſand Men are immediately to be draughted and ſent over to North-America, there to be under the Command of General Amherst, with all his Majeſty's other Forces in this Part of the World, he being appointed Commander in Chief.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 7.

A Letter from Plymouth, September 18, ſays, that Lord Howe, with his Fleet, had left the Sound that Morning for Portſmouth; that the ſame Day Admiral Saunders, with a Number of Men of War, arrived there; that Lord Anſon was gone up the Channel; and that it was ſaid the Remainder of the Ruſſian Army had laid down their Arms, and obliged themſelves not to ſerve againſt his Pruſſian Majeſty during the War.

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 9.

Saturday laſt his Excellency our Governor Prorogued the General Aſſembly of this Province, to Tueſday laſt: And on Tueſday, his Excellency Prorogued the ſame to Monday the 20th Inſtant.

During the Courſe of the Enquiry of the Honourable the Lower Houſe, laſt Week, into the Merits of the Petition preferred againſt the Return of one of the ſitting Members for this City, the following Queſtion was put, viz. "Whether the "Aldermen of the City of Annapolis have a Right "by the Charter of the ſaid City, to Vote in the "Election of Delegates for the ſaid City, or "not?" and determined in the Negative. Nega. [illegible] Yeas 15.

[illegible] *Annapolis, Nov.* 8, 1758.

Mr. Green,

As the Solution of [illegible] and the Powers and Privileges [illegible] to it, in the Matter of Election, [illegible] become the Subject of much [illegible] Enquiry [illegible], the following plain State of [illegible] may not be unacceptable to many of your Readers.

Her late Majeſty Queen Anne, by her Charter in the Viiith Year of her Reign, "Of her Royal "Grace, Good-Will, and mere Motion, Conſtituted the Town and Port of *Annapolis*, an Incorporate City, by the Name of, The City of "*Annapolis*, conſiſting of a Mayor, Recorder, Six "Aldermen, and Ten Common-Council Men; "and by this Charter gave full Power, Licenſe, "Privilege and Authority to *the Mayor, Recorder,* "*Aldermen, and the Five Senior Common-Council-* "*Men* of the City for the Time being, and their "Succeſſors for Ever, to ſend *Two Citizens and* "*Delegates* to every Aſſembly, by Virtue of Writs "of Election to be ſent to them for that Purpoſe, "which Writs are directed to be iſſued out and "ſent to them, and that the Two Delegates by "them ſo as aforeſaid *Elected*, ſhould have full "and free Votes and Voices in all and every Aſſembly, as other the Delegates of the Counties "have."

Q. *Had the Aldermen a Right to Vote under this Charter?*

Afterwards a Petition was Preferred to Governor *Seymour*, ſigned by the *Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Five Senior Common-Council-Men*, as well as other Inhabitants of the City of *Annapolis*, Praying, "That that Part of her Majeſty's Charter (above recited) impowering the *Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Five Senior Common-Council-Men*, to *Elect* Two Delegates, might be *Enlarged ſo far as* that all Perſons being Freeholders in the City (that is to ſay) all Perſons owning a whole Lot of Land with an Houſe Built thereon according to Law, and that all Perſons actually reſiding and inhabiting in the ſaid City, having a viſible Eſtate of the Value of Twenty Pounds Sterling, and *alſo* that all Perſons that hereafter ſhall ſerve Five Years to any Trade within this City, and ſhall after the Expiration of their Time be actually Houſe-Keepers and Inhabitants in the ſame (they firſt taking the Oath of Free Citizens) may have a free Vote in the Electing Burgeſſes to ſerve in Aſſembly."

Q. *Whether this Petition was Preferred by thoſe who were the only Electors by the ſaid Charter, to deprive themselves of their Right to Vote, or to have the Privilege of Voting extended to the other Perſons deſcribed in the Petition* in Common *with themſelves?*

Upon this Petition it is thus Ordered, "*November* 18, 1708, the within Petition Granted, and Ordered, that the *Corporation* prepare a Charter *as within Prayed.*"

A Charter in Purſuance of this Order was accordingly prepared *by the Corporation* and Granted, by which the City was incorporated in the ſame Manner as in the Firſt Charter; and the Alteration will appear As to the Right of Electing, by comparing the Clauſe in the New Charter relative to this Subject, with the Old Charter, and the Petition, it runs thus, viz. "We do give full Power, "Licenſe, Privilege and Authority, to the Mayor, "Recorder, *Aldermen*, and Common-Council-"Men of the City for the Time being, and their "Succeſſors for Ever, and *alſo* all Freeholders of "the ſaid City, (that is to ſay) all Perſons owning a whole Lot of Land with an Houſe built "thereon according to Law, and all Perſons actually reſiding and inhabiting in the ſaid City "having a viſible Eſtate of the Value of 20 Pounds "Sterling, and *likewiſe* all Perſons that hereafter "ſhall ſerve Five Years to any Trade within the "ſaid City, and ſhall after the Expiration of their "Time be actually Houſe-keepers and Inhabitants in the ſame, to ſend Two Citizens and "Delegates to every Aſſembly, *to be Elected and* "*Choſen* by the ſaid Mayor, Recorder, *Aldermen*, "Common-Council-Men, Freeholders and Freemen aforeſaid, by Virtue of Writs of Election "for that Purpoſe, which Writs ſhall be iſſued "out and ſent to the *ſaid Mayor, Recorder and* "*Aldermen*, the Delegates when choſen to have "the ſame Power as thoſe choſen under the old "Charter."

Q. *Who are conſtituted Electors by this Charter? or in other Words, By whom are the Burgeſſes for the City of* Annapolis, *to be Elected and Choſen?*

After this Charter was Granted, an Act of Aſſembly (*Body of Laws, Title* [illegible]) was [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] to Confirm and Explain the Charter of the City of *Annapolis*: ſo far as this Act of Aſſembly relates to that Charter, [illegible] New Charter [illegible] for the City, the Words are these, viz. "[illegible] That the Charter of the "City of *Annapolis*, incorporating the Inhabitants "of *Annapolis* into a City and Body Corporate, "and the ſeveral Articles, Clauſes, Grants, Powers, Authorities and Privileges therein contained, ſhall, by Virtue of this Act, be held, taken, "ſtand, remain, and be firm and valid, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, within the ſame "mentioned and expreſſed."

There are ſome Additional Afterwards in the Act, but as they relate to other Things, they are not recited.

1ſt Q. *Suppoſing that the Crown could not Legally Grant the Charter aforeſaid, Whether after the Confirmation of it by an Act of Aſſembly aforeſaid, it is, or is not, to be conſidered as a Law?*

2d Q. *Whether the Electors for Counties do not Claim their Right under an Act of Aſſembly?*

3d Q. *Whether the ſame Power which can diſpenſe with one Act of Aſſembly, may not diſpenſe with another, or, is one Act of Aſſembly of greater Obligation than another?*

4th Q. *Cannot an Act of Aſſembly make the ſame Perſons* Electors, *and* Returning Officers?

5th Q. *Have not the Aldermen of the City of Annapolis, ever ſince the Charter, Voted for the City Burgeſſes, i. e. for Fifty Years?*

6th Q. *Will any one publickly Deny, ſo as to give an Opportunity of a fair Diſcuſſion, that Electors of many Corporations or Boroughs in* England, *have been Returning Officers?* A CITIZEN.

To be SOLD *by the* SUBSCRIBER,

A LARGE Quantity of old INDIAN CORN, and about 2000 Buſhels of WHEAT. If it does not ſuit the Purchaſer to pay the Money immediately, he may have Credit for ſix Months without any Intereſt, on giving his Bond with good Security. WALTER DULANY.

To be SOLD *to the* HIGHEST BIDDER, *for the Benefit of the Inſurers, at the Ferry over the Eaſtern Branch of* Patowmack *River, on Monday the* 20*th Inſtant,*

THE REMAINS of the Ship *Niſbet*, Capt. *Wylie*, lately blown up in the ſaid Branch, with her Appurtenances that have been ſaved: Alſo a large Quantity of TOBACCO, which was ſunk with the Ship, and by that Time will be got on Shore. ROBERT PETER.

IN Caſe any Gentlemen ſhould want their Books poſted, ſtated, or model'd, after the true *Italian* Method of BOOK-KEEPING, they may be fully ſatisfied in theſe Points, by a proper and fitly qualified Perſon. Pleaſe to leave a Line directed to *A. B. C.* at Mr. *John Thompſon's*, ſenior. Private Hours for Inſtruction won't be refuſed to be given by him alſo.

October 30, 1758.

COMMITTED to *Anne-Arundel* County Goal, on Suſpicion of being a Runaway, a likely young Guinea Negro, who had an Iron Collar on, calls himſelf *Michael*, and ſays he belongs to Mr. *George Chapman*, near *Pomonkey* Warehouſe, in *Charles* County.

His Maſter may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

UPTON SCOTT, Sheriff.

Bladenſburg, Nov. 8, 1758.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, on Saturday Night the 21ſt *ult.* a *Dark Brown Gelding*, about 14½ Hands high, with a broad Blaze in his Face, ſeveral Saddle Spots, a bob Tail nick'd, which he carries pretty high when back'd, and a little white on one of his hind Feet, about ten Years old, his Gait is naturally a Trot, but when check'd a little will fall into a Pace, and in Travelling divides his Legs remarkably wide. Twenty Shillings Reward will be given, if brought to Mr. *Baſil Waring* in *Annapolis*, or to [illegible]

FRANCIS HATFIELD.

STRAYED away the 23d of *October* laſt, from Mr. *Reynolds's* in *Annapolis*, a Bright Bay Horſe, about 13 Hands high, has a Switch Tail, a Lump on his upper Lip as large as a Muſket-Ball, one of his fore Legs has been cut with [illegible], [illegible] trots and gallops, and is branded on the near Buttock [illegible].

Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to Mr. *Reynolds's*, in *Annapolis*, or to [illegible] *Bladenſburg*, ſhall receive a Reward of Ten Shillings. [illegible]

October 24, 1758.

STRAY'D from Mr. John Dorſey's, at Port-Tobacco, about Eight Days ago, a middle-ſiz'd Dark colour'd Horſe, has a bob Tail, a ſmall Star in his Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock with the Letters [illegible].

Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber, ſhall be paid for his Trouble, and reaſonable Charges here.

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

THERE is at the Plantation of George [illegible], near the Head of Little-Pipe-Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a little Bay Horſe, the Brand unknown.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of William Macgune, in Baltimore County, a middle-ſiz'd Grey Gelding, has no Brand to be ſeen but a Sort of Dot or Blotch on his off Buttock, he is ſhod before, and is ſuppoſed to be about 12 Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

IMPORTED,

In the BETSEY, Capt. ANDREWS, from BRISTOL,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon, and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in Annapolis, by Wholeſale or Retail.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

Annapolis, November 1, 1758.

RAN away Yeſterday Morning, from the Subſcriber, a Convict Servant Man named Richard Williams, by Trade a Hatter, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and well ſet, wears his own Hair, which is black and curl'd, cut ſhort at Top, and turned up before, has two ſmall Scars juſt above one of his Eyes, has loſt one of his upper fore Teeth, and was born in Herefordſhire. Had on when he went away, an old brown Broad-Cloth Jacket ript in ſeveral Places, with flat white Metal Buttons, under it a black Shag Veſt without Sleeves, a Pair of new Buckſkin Breeches, two coarſe Oſnabrigs Shirts, two Pair of Sailor's Trowſers, a Pair of fine white Yarn Stockings, and Country-made Shoes.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him to his Maſter, ſhall have, if taken in Town, Twenty Shillings; if out of Town, Forty Shillings; if 20 Miles from Town, Three Piſtoles; if 50 Miles, Five Piſtoles; and if out of this Province, or on board of any outward-bound Ship, 10 Miles from this Town, Ten Pounds Reward, paid by

NATHANIEL WATERS.

THERE is at the Plantation of Notley Warren, in Charles County, on Wiccomico River, taken up as Strays, Two Mares,

One about 12½ Hands high, of a darkiſh Colour, branded on the near Buttock M, and has never been dock'd.

The other a Lightiſh Grey, with Reddiſh Spots, a Snip on her Noſe, and branded on the near Buttock M.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

THE Two following Tracts of LAND, lying in Baltimore County;

One called Bond's Gratuity, containing, according to Patent, Four Hundred Acres.

The other called Part of Clagett's Foreſt, containing, according to Patent, Thirteen Hundred and Seven Acres.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the ſaid Tracts of Land, are deſired to apply to Mr. Edward Dorſey of Annapolis, who will agree for the Sale thereof on Behalf of the Subſcriber.

HENRIETTA MARIA DULANY.

October 5, 1758.

WHEREAS ſundry Perſons have lately bought Wood of my Negroes, without my Privity or Conſent: Theſe are to forewarn all Perſons not to buy or any way deal with my Negroes for the future, on Pain of having the Law put in Execution againſt them.

CHARLES HAMMOND.

JAMES BISSET, Attorney at Law, takes this Method of Thanking the Public for their favourable Reception of his Propoſals, for Printing his ABRIDGMENT of the LAWS of MARYLAND. And begs of the Gentlemen who were ſo good as to exert themſelves in procuring Subſcriptions, that they would be pleaſed to ſend in their Subſcription Papers to Mr. William Stewart, in Annapolis, by the firſt of January next, as then (having got enough of Subſcriptions to enable him to go on with the Work) he purpoſes to ſend his Copy to be Printed.

As the Liſt of the Subſcribers is to be prefixed to the Copy, he aſks the Favour of thoſe who have the Subſcription Papers, that they would diſtinguiſh the Gentlemen who have ſubſcribed, by their Titles or Callings, and the County they live in.

Whoever have not as yet ſubſcribed, and chuſe to have their Names in the Liſt, let them ſubſcribe before the firſt of January, or ſend a Note of their Names to Mr. Stewart.

N. B. The Reaſon of delaying the Printing ſo long, is, that, to make his Abridgment the more compleat, he is to include in it what Acts may be paſt this enſuing Seſſion of Aſſembly.

JAMES BISSET.

THE Subſcriber, in ANNAPOLIS, having purchaſed a ſmall SLOOP, well fitted, a prime Sailer, and good Accommodations for Paſſengers, gives this Public Notice, That any Gentleman wanting himſelf or Goods tranſported to any Part of this Province, Virginia, North or South-Carolina, they ſhall be well and reaſonably ſerved, by

Their humble Servant,

ROBERT BRYCE.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of LAND, lying on Sam's-Creek in Frederick County, called Joſhua's Lot, and contains 360 Acres: The Up-land is good and well Timber'd, and a great deal of choice Meadow Ground, with a Stream of Water running through the Whole, ſufficient for a Mill. The Title indiſputable. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, living in Baltimore County.

JOSHUA OWINGS.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

PART of a Tract of LAND, lying and being in Dorcheſter County, on Little-Choptank, called Grace Reading, containing 50 Acres; with one other Tract adjoining it, called Addition to Grace Reading, containing 56 Acres. It lies on the Water, is pretty well Wooded, Part of it cleared, with a ſmall Framed Dwelling-Houſe on it.

For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, in Baltimore-Town.

WILLIAM LUX.

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR Hundred and Seventy-Three Acres of good LAND, Part of a Tract of Land called WILSON'S DELAY, lying a few Miles below the Ferry over Monocaſy, in Frederick County.

For Title and Terms, apply to Mr. Robert Lamar, near Monocaſy, or the Subſcriber.

DANIEL CARROLL.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE,

At her Moorings in the NORTH-WEST-BRANCH of PATAPSCO RIVER,

THE Brigantine BETSY RUSSELL, with her Rigging, Tackle and Apparel, about 4 Years from the Stocks, Burthen about One Hundred and Thirty Tons, or thereabouts, a prime Sailer, and very ſtrong Built. Any Perſon inclined to purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber at Joppa, Mr. Joſeph Watkins at Onion's Iron-Works, or Captain Thomas Hammond on board.

Alſo to be Sold, a Quantity of choice Barbados RUM and SUGAR. Enquire as above.

JOSEPH SMITH.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, [illegible]

C[illegible]

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, at CHESTER-TOWN, Kent County, for Bills of Exchange, or Paper Currency, on Tueſday the [illegible] of MARCH next, being the firſt Day of Court,

A MESSUAGE or TENEMENT, called TOWN HILL [illegible], commodiouſly ſituated in the ſaid County, on Cheſter River, for the Grain Trade of both Kent and Queen-Anne's, being about 20 Miles from Duck-Creek on Delaware, 8 Miles South from George-Town, 10 Miles above Cheſter-Town, and 7 Miles from the Head of the River. The Tenement conſiſts of a good Dwelling-Houſe with a Cellar, a good Brick Store-Houſe with a Cellar, Kitchen, Granary, and other Out-Houſes, with a good paled Garden, and about 18 Acres of excellent Paſture under good Fence. The Landing is a Quay or Wharf, where a Veſſel of 2000 Buſhels Burthen may come and load.

The Premiſſes may be viewed at any Time before the Sale, on applying to Mr. John [illegible] in the Neighbourhood.

By a ſpecial Power on Record from the late Foſter Cunliffe, and Sons, Eſquires.

H. CALLISTER.

A SCHEME OF A

LOTTERY,

For Raiſing the SUM of FOUR HUNDRED and THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, for further Securing the DOCK in ANNAPOLIS, and other Public Uſes within the ſaid CITY; to conſiſt of 4000 TICKETS, at 15/6 each, 1204 of which are to be fortunate, viz.

Prizes.		Value.		Amount.
1	of	100 £.	is	100 £.
2	of	75	are	150
4	of	50	are	200
8	of	25	are	200
12	of	15	are	180
20	of	10	are	200
30	of	5	are	150
125	of	2	are	250
1000	of	1 1 6	are	1125
1 firſt Drawn, not otherwiſe a Prize				6
1 laſt Drawn, Ditto,				4
1204 Prizes,		Amounting to		2565
2796 Blanks.		Sum raiſed		£. 435 for above Uſes.

4000 Tickets at 15s. each, make 3000 £.

THE Uſes to which the above Sum of 435 l. is to be applied, tending to the Public Good and Service of the Community, as well without as within this City; the beſt Expedient that could be fallen on at this Time for raiſing that Sum, being a LOTTERY, and the Scheme thereof calculated ſo much to the Advantage of the Adventurers (there not being Two Blanks and a Half to a Prize, and the Deduction on the whole not 15 per Cent.) Nothing more need be ſaid for its Recommendation: And it is not doubted but the Tickets will ſoon be all Sold, as near One Thouſand of them are already engaged.

When the Tickets are diſpos'd of, the Drawing is to begin immediately, at the Court-Houſe in Annapolis, in the Preſence of Five of the Managers at leaſt, and as many of the Adventurers as ſhall think proper to attend.

The Managers, viz. Meſſieurs John Brice, Stephen Bordley, Nicholas Maccubbin, James Dick, Walter Dulany, William Roberts, Lancelot Jacques, William Reynolds, Jonas Green, Henry Woodward, James Johnſon, John Clapham, and Samuel Chew, are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be publiſhed in the Maryland GAZETTE; and Paid off, without any Deduction, as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſh'd: And thoſe not demanded in Six Months after, are to be deemed as generouſly given to the Public for the Uſes above-mentioned.

The whole to be conducted, as near as may be, in the ſame Manner as State Lotteries in England.

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.

N. B. Fourteen Days Notice, at leaſt, will be given in the GAZETTE, of the Time of Drawing.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in Charles-ſtreet; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertiſements.